HYOSUNG

OWNER'S MANUAL

Aquila 250 FI

⚠ WARNING

This owner's manual contains important safety information.
Please read it carefully.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when resold or otherwise transferred to a new owner or operator. The manual contains important safety information and instructions which should be read carefully before operating the motorcycle.

FOREWORD

THANK YOU for choosing **Hyosung** motorcycle. We at **Hyosung** have designed, tested and produced this motorcycle using the most modern technology available to provide you with much happy, enjoyable, safe riding. Motorcycling is one of the most exhilarating sports and insure your riding enjoyment, you should become thoroughly familiar with the information presented in this Owner's Manual before riding the motorcycle.

The proper care and maintenance that your motorcycle requires are outlined in this manual.

By following these instructions explicitly you will insure a long trouble-free operating life for your motorcycle. Your **Hyosung** dealer has experienced technicians that are trained to provide your machine with the best possible service with the right tools and equipment.

All information, illustrations photographs and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be some discrepancies in this manual. Hyosung reserves the right to make changes at any time.

Please note that this manual applies to all specifications for all respective destinations and explains all equipments. Therefore, your model may have different standard features than shown in this manual.

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IMPORTANT

BREAK-IN INFORMATION FOR YOUR MOTORCYCLE

The first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) are the most important in the life of your motorcycle.

Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle.

Hyosung parts are manufactured of high quality materials, and manufactured parts are finished to close tolerances. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

Motorcycle reliability and performance depend on special care and restraint exercise during the break-in period. It is especially important that you avoid operating the engine in a manner which could expose the engine parts to excessive heat.

Please refer to the BREAK-IN section for specific break-in recommendations.

WARNING / CAUTION / NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully.

To emphasize special information the words 『WARNING』, 『CAUTION』 and 『NOTE』 have special meanings.

Information following these signal words should be carefully reviewed.

⚠ WARNING

The personal safety of the rider may be involved. Disregarding this information could result in injury to the rider.

⚠ CAUTION

These instructions point out special service procedures or precautions that must be followed to avoid damaging the machine.

N O T E

This provides special information to make maintenance easier or important instructions clearer.

⚠ WARNING

Noise Control System (muffler assembly)

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit :

(a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for the purpose of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its any sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use ; and

(b) The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

MAINTENANCE :

The exhaust system of this motorcycle requires no periodic maintenance. The engine should be adjusted to the manufacture's specifications and the spark plug should be kept in good condition. Running the engine with incorrectly operating spark plug or misadjusted carburetor may cause permanent damage to the catalyst and to the noise control system.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

SAFE RIDING RECOMMENDATION FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS

Motorcycle riding is great fun and an exciting sport. Motorcycle riding also requires that some extra precautions be taken to ensure the safety of the rider and passenger. These precautions are :

⚠ WARNING

- **Before first use of the 『Aquila 250 FI』 read this owner's manual carefully to become familiar with the 『Aquila 250 FI』's features, and safety and maintenance requirements. Review all instructions, requirements and warnings with the riders. Keep the owner's manual in the owner's manual storage compartment located under the seat.**
- **Before the rider's first use of the 『Aquila 250 FI』, make sure that he/she is familiar with the location and operation of all controls, and has been instructed in the proper operation of the motorcycle.**
- **For first use of the 『Aquila 250 FI』, find a level, open area for the rider to use to become familiar with the operation of controls and the operating and handling characteristics of the 『Aquila 250 FI』.**

⚠ WARNING

- **Before each use, perform daily inspections with the rider. Specific items to check are listed in the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING section on page 36 of this owner's manual.**
- **Make sure the rider wears a helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing (gloves, leather or heavy cloth pants, long sleeved shirt or jacket, boots).**
- **Permit use only by two rider. This motorcycle is designed for use only by two rider.**
- **Do not permit anyone to operate the 『Aquila 250 FI』 under the influence of alcohol or other drugs caused by damage to the motorcycle or altered handling characteristics.**
- **Observe periodic maintenance requirements your authorized Hyosung dealer is trained and equipped to perform this service.**
- **Drain gasoline from the fuel tank prior to transporting the 『Aquila 250 FI』.**
- **Caution the rider and others near the 『Aquila 250 FI』 not to get close to or touch any moving parts or any heated areas such as the engine and exhaust system.**
- **Do not make any modifications to the 『Aquila 250 FI』. Modifications may make the motorcycle unsafe or illegal in your state.**

⚠ WARNING

The 『Aquila 250 FI』 is started as the battery ignition system.

Do not permit to start or operate the throttle grip after started without the battery caused by damage to the electrical system.
Always start or ride these motorcycles with the battery.

⚠ WARNING

The 『Aquila 250 FI』 is equipped with the side stand ignition interlock system.

1. If the transmission is in neutral, you can start the engine regardless of clutch lever and side stand.
2. If the transmission is not in neutral, you can only start the engine with pulling in clutch lever and side stand up.

Make sure that the side stand igintion interlock system is working properly before riding.

⚠ CAUTION

The 『Aquila 250 FI』 always comes on the position lamp, meter lamp, tail lamp and license plate lamp when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not run the engine indoors or where there is little or no ventilation. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a potentially lethal gas that is colorless and odorless.
- Never leave the motorcycle running while unattended, even for a short time.

⚠ WARNING

While operating the 『Aquila 250 FI』, the rider should keep both feet on the footrests at all times, or injuries resulting from accidents. Moving the rider's feet from the footrests reduces the rider's ability to control the motorcycle, and could lead to an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Keep both hands on the handgrips at all times when riding. Removing your hands from the handgrips reduces your ability to control the motorcycle, and could result in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Always open the throttle gradually to prevent front wheel lifting. Failure to observe this precaution may result in loss of control and an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

WHEN KEEPING FOR LONG PERIOD :

1. **Supply enough the fuel in the fuel tank.**
2. **Remove the battery from the motorcycle.**

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate for the ignition switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position or the engine stop switch is in the "⊗" position while driving at one's pleasure.

⊙ WEAR A HELMET

⚠ WARNING

Motorcycle safety equipment starts with a quality safety helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. ALWAYS wear a properly approved helmet. You should also wear a suitable eye protection.

⊙ RIDING APPAREL

⚠ WARNING

Loose fancy clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe in terms of riding your motorcycle.
Choose good quality motorcycle riding apparel in terms of riding your motorcycle.

⊙ INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

⚠ WARNING

Review thoroughly the instructions in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section of this manual. Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider and its passenger.

⊙ FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE MOTORCYCLE

⚠ WARNING

Your riding skill and mechanical knowledge form the foundation for safe riding practices.
We suggest that you practice riding your motorcycle in a non-traffic situation until you are thoroughly familiar with your machine and its controls. Remember practice makes perfect.

⊙ KNOW YOUR LIMITS

⚠ WARNING

Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you to avoid accidents.

⊙ BE EXTRA SAFETY CONSCIOUS ON BAD WEATHER DAYS

⚠ WARNING

Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distances double on a rainy day. Stay off of the painted surface marks, manhole covers and greasy appearing areas as they can be especially slippery.
Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. Whenever you have a doubt about road condition, slow down!

ACCESSORY INSTALLATION AND PRECAUTION SAFETY TIPS

There are a great variety of accessories available to **Hyosung** owners. **Hyosung** can not have direct control over the quality or suitability of accessories you may wish to purchase except genuine parts.

The addition of unsuitable accessories can lead to unsafe operating conditions. It is not possible for **Hyosung** to test each accessory on the market or combinations of all available accessories, however, your dealer can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly.

Use extreme caution when selecting and installing the accessories for your **Hyosung**. We have developed some general guidelines which will aid you when deciding whether, and how to equip your motorcycle.

⚠ WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can make your motorcycle unsafe and can lead to an accident.

Never modify the motorcycle with improper or poorly installed accessories. Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications. Use genuine Hyosung accessories or equivalent designed and tested for your motorcycle. Consult your Hyosung dealer if you have any questions.

1. In case that additional weight or aerodynamic affecting accessories are installed, they should be mounted as low as possible, as close to the motorcycle and as near the center of gravity as is feasible. The mounting brackets and other attachment hardware should be carefully checked to ensure that it provides for a rigid, nonmovable mount. Weak mounts can allow the shifting of the weight and create a dangerous, unstable condition.

2. Inspect for proper ground clearance and bank angle. An improperly mounted load could critically reduce these two safety factors. Also determine that the “load” does not interfere with the operation of the suspension steering or other control operations.

3. Accessories fitted to the handlebars or the front fork area can create serious stability problems. This extra weight will cause the motorcycle to be less responsive to your steering control. The weight may also cause oscillations in the front end and lead to instability problems. Accessories added to the machine should be as light as possible and kept to a minimum.

4. The motorcycle may be affected by a lifting condition or by an instability in cross winds or when being passed or passing large vehicles. Improperly mounted or poorly designed accessories can result in an unsafe riding condition, therefore caution should be used when selecting and installing all accessories.

5. Certain accessories displace the rider from his or her normal riding position. This limits the freedom of movement of the rider and may limit his or her control ability.

6. Additional electrical accessories may damage the existing electrical system. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create a dangerous situation due to the loss of electrical power during the operation of the motorcycle.

When carrying a load on the motorcycle, mount it as low as possible and as close as possible to the machine. An improperly mounted load can create a high center of gravity which is very dangerous and makes the motorcycle difficult to handle. The size of the “load” can also affect the aerodynamics and handling of the motorcycle.

Balance the load between the left and right side of the motorcycle and fasten it securely.

MODIFICATION

Modification of the motorcycle, or removal of original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal.

Obey all applicable equipment regulations in your area.

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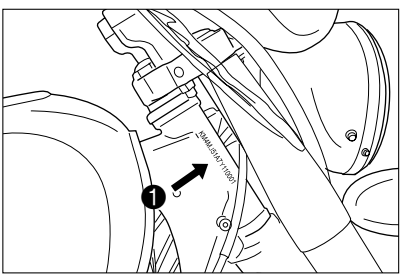
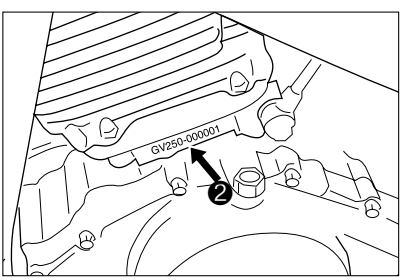
SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

The frame and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the motorcycle. They are also to assist your dealer in terms of ordering parts or referring to special service information.





The frame number① is stamped on the steering head tube.

The engine serial number② is stamped on the left upside of the crankcase assembly.

Please write down the numbers in the box provided below for your future reference.

Frame number :
Engine number :

FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATION

FUEL

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or higher.

Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust components life.

⚠ CAUTION

Spilling gasoline can damage the painted surfaces.
Be careful not to spill any fuel when filling the fuel tank.
Wipe spilled gasoline up immediately.

⚠ WARNING

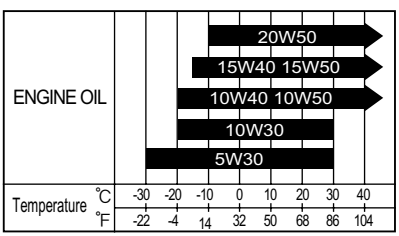
- **When refueling, always shut the engine off and turn the ignition key to the "OFF" position.**
  Never refuel near the flames, sparks and heat sources.
- **Do not overfill the fuel tank.**
  Do not fill the fuel tank above the entrance lower end.

ENGINE OIL

⊙ ENGINE OIL SPECIFICATION

Classification system	Grade	Remarks
API	Over SL	
SAE	10W/40	

※ *If a SAE 10W/40 motor oil is not available, select alternative according to the following chart.*



Use the chart to select a viscosity rating based on temperature range in your area.

N O T E

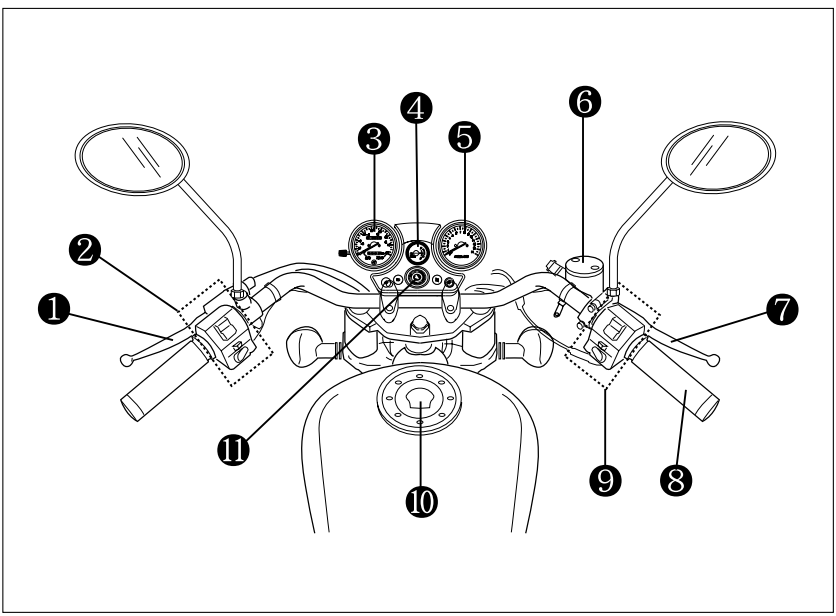
In very cold weather [below –15℃ (5˚F)], use SAE 5W/30 for good starting and smooth operation.

Using a premium quality four stroke motor oil will increase the service life of your motorcycle.

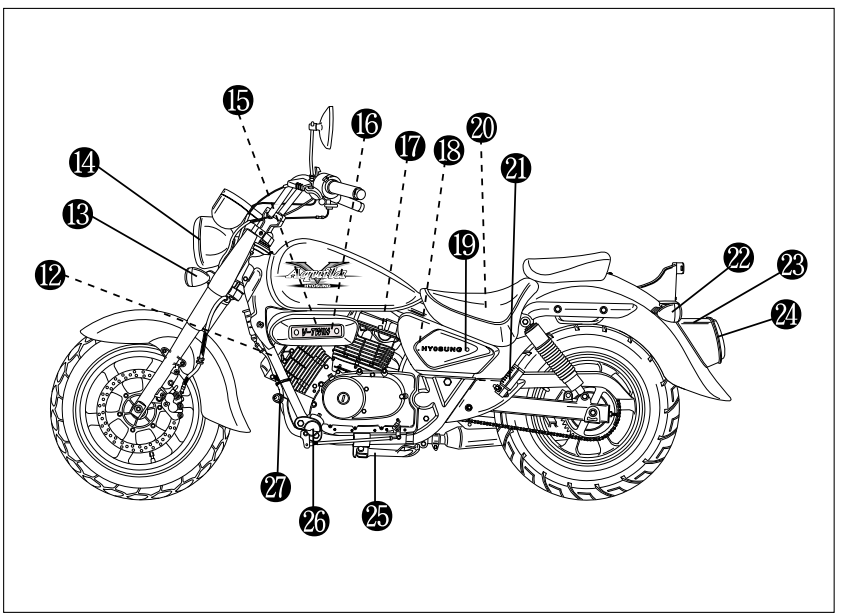
⚠ WARNING

- **Don't mix the unrecommended oil. It could damage the engine.**
- **When refilling the oil, don't allow the dust to get inside.**
- **Mop the oil spilt.**
- **Don't put the patch on the filler cap. It could disturb the oil to be provided and damage the engine.**

NAMES OF EACH PARTS



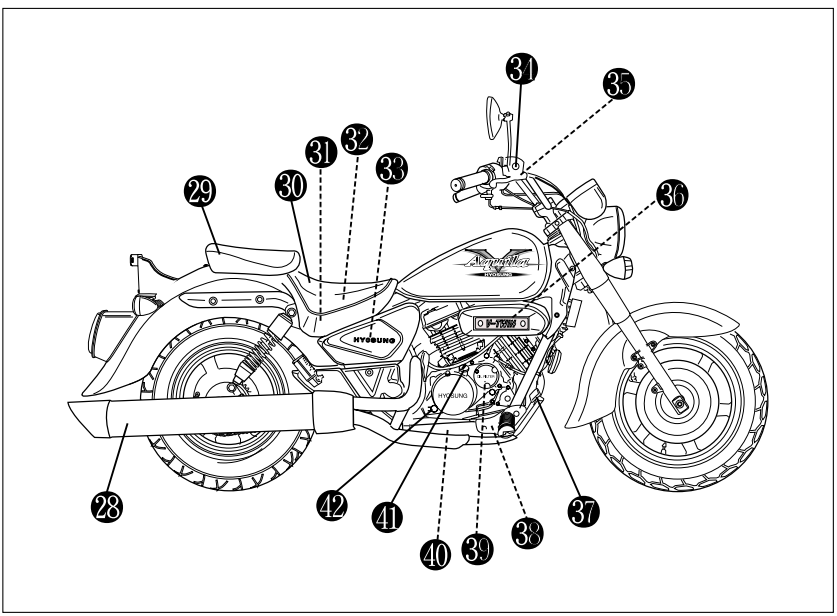
① Clutch lever
② Left handle switches
③ Speedometer
④ Fuel gauge
⑤ Tachometer
⑥ Front brake fluid reservoir
⑦ Front brake lever
⑧ Throttle grip
⑨ Right handle switches
⑩ Fuel tank cap
⑪ Ignition switch



⑫ Spark pulg (Front)
⑬ Front turn signal lamp
⑭ Head lamp
⑮ Ignition coil (Front)
⑯ Ignition coil (Rear)
⑰ Spark pulg (Rear)
⑱ Fuel pump
⑲ Seat lock
⑳ Fuses
㉑ Passenger footrests
㉒ Rear turn signal lamp
㉓ License plate lamp
㉔ Brake / Tail lamp
㉕ Side stand
㉖ Footrests
㉗ Gearshift lever

N O T E

"- - - - -" : means the invisable parts.



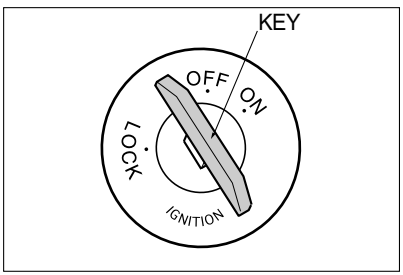
㉘ Muffler
㉙ Rear seat
㉚ Front seat
㉛ Tools
㉜ ECU (Engine Control Unit)
㉝ Battery
㉞ Front brake fluid reservoir
㉟ Front brake lamp switch
㊱ Air cleaner
㊲ Rear brake pedal
㊳ Rear brake lamp switch
㊴ Engine oil filter
㊵ Engine oil drain plug
㊶ Engine oil filler cap
㊷ Engine oil level lens

N O T E

"- - - - -" : means the invisable parts.

CONTROLS

IGNITION SWITCH



The ignition switch has three positions :

⊙ "OFF" POSITION

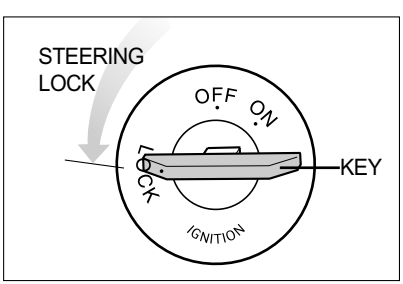
All electrical circuits are cut off.

The engine will not start. The key can be removed.

⊙ "ON" POSITION

The ignition circuit is completed and the engine can now be started. The key cannot be removed from the ignition switch in this position.

⊙ "LOCK" POSITION



To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left. Push down the key to the "OFF" position and turn it to the "LOCK" position after come up again and remove the key.

All electrical circuits are disconnected.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate the ignition switch to be in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position while driving at one's pleasure.

IGNITION KEY

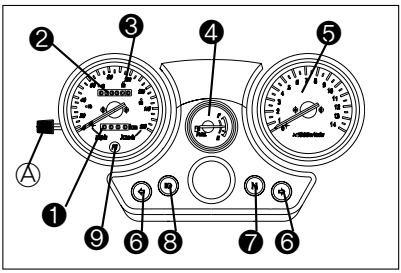
This motorcycle is equipped with a pair of identical ignition keys.

Keep the spare key in a safe place.

Your motorcycle ignition keys are stamped with an identifying number. This number is used when making replacement keys. Please write your key number in the box provided for your future reference.

Key number :

INSTRUMENT PANEL



① TRIP METER

The trip meter is a resettable odometer located in the speedometer assembly. It can be used to indicate the distance traveled on short trip or between fuel stops.

Turning control button Ⓐ will return the meter to zero.

② ODOMETER

The odometer registers the total distance that the motorcycle has been ridden.

③ SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers and miles per hour.

④ FUEL GAUGE

It indicates the remaining fuel amount in the fuel tank. The "F"(Full) mark indicates the fuel tank is full. The "E"(Empty) mark indicates the fuel tank is empty or nearly so. (the remaining fuel is 2.0 ℓ at "E" (Empty) to the fuel tank the capacity is 14.0 ℓ)

Fill the fuel tank before "E"(Empty).

⚠ CAUTION

The fuel gauge indicates the remaining amount whenever the ignition switch is "ON" or "OFF".
For checking the remaining amount of fuel, hold the motorcycle vertically and set the ignition switch "ON" .

⑤ TACHOMETER

The tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute(r/min).

⑥ TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LAMP

When the turn signals are being operated either to the right or to the left, the indicator will flash at the same time.

⑦ NEUTRAL INDICATOR LAMP

The neutral indicator lamp will come on when the transmission is in neutral.

The lamp will go out when you shift into any gear other than neutral.

⑧ HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LAMP

The high beam indicator lamp will come on when the head lamp high beam is turned on.

⑨ "FI"(Fuel Injection) CHECK LAMP

It comes on for about three seconds whenever the ignition switch is set to "ON" position with the engine stopped as a test of injection system operation. The check lamp must go off after three seconds.

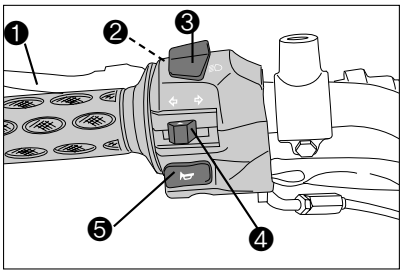
⚠ CAUTION

If the lamp blinks on during normal engine operation, it means that the fuel injection system is not operating correctly. When this is the case, stop the engine immediately and contact a Hyosung authorised dealer.

N O T E

The "FI" check lamp "FI" ⑨ blinks differently according to each malfunction parts.

LEFT HANDLE SWITCH



① CLUTCH LEVER

The clutch lever is used for disengaging the drive to the rear wheel when starting the engine or shifting the transmission gear.

Squeezing the lever disengages the clutch.

② "PASS" SWITCH

Press the "PASS" switch to operate the head lamp high beam for using when pass.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate when the dimmer switch "≡D" position.

③ DIMMER SWITCH

Change direction of head lamp light.

⊙ "≡D" : The head lamp high beam come on.
The high beam indicator lamp also comes on.

⊙ "≡D" : The head lamp low beam come on.

⚠ WARNING

Set the dimmer switch "≡D" when other vehicle is running in front or against.

④ TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Using when left, right turn or change direction.

⊙ "◁" Position : Flash the left turn signal lamp.

⊙ "▷" Position : Flash the right turn signal lamp.

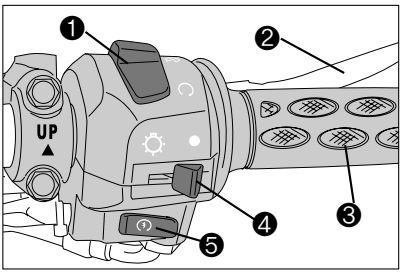
⚠ CAUTION

Always use the turn signals when you intend to change lanes or make a turn. Always be sure to turn the turn signal switch to the "OFF" position after completing the turn or lane change.

⑤ HORN SWITCH

Press the switch to operate the horn.

RIGHT HANDLE SWITCH



① ENGINE STOP SWITCH

⊙ "⊗" Position : Using when dangerous condition of falling down during drive and others or engine stop suddenly. The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot start or run.

⊙ "○" Position : Using when need operation of engine as drive and others. The ignition circuit is on and the engine can run.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate for the engine stop switch is in the "⊗" position while driving at one's pleasure.

② FRONT BRAKE LEVER

The front brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently toward the throttle grip.

Front brake be anxious about motorcycle falling down when braking suddenly as disk brake system. The brake lamp will come on when the lever is squeezed.

⚠ WARNING

Apply the brake lightly and with great care on slippery surfaces to avoid skidding.

③ THROTTLE GRIP

Engine speed is controlled by position of the throttle grip. Turn it toward you to increase engine speed. Turn it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

⚠ WARNING

Avoid turning the throttle grip during brakes.

④ LIGHT SWITCH

⊙ "☼" position
: The head lamp comes on.

⊙ "●" position
: The head lamp goes off.

⚠ CAUTION

The 『Aquila 250 FI』 always comes on the position lamp, meter lamp, tail lamp and license plate lamp when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

⑤ **STARTER SWITCH**

Use this switch to operate the starting motor.

With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, the engine stop switch in the "○" position, and the transmission is in neutral, pull in the clutch lever and side stand up and push the starter switch to start the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not engage the starting motor for more than five seconds at a time as it may overheat the wiring harness and starting motor.

If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel supply and igintion system. (Refer for Page 62)

⚠ WARNING

The 『*Aquila 250 FI*』 is equipped with the side stand ignition interlock system.

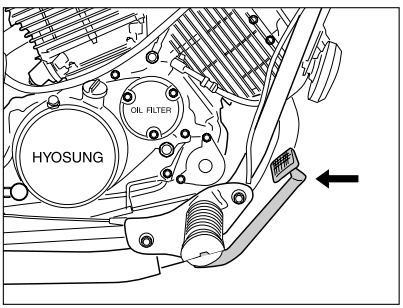
1. **If the transmission is in neutral, you can start the engine regardless of clutch lever and side stand.**
2. **If the transmission is not in neutral, you can only start the engine with pulling in clutch lever and side stand up.**

Make sure that the side stand igintion interlock system is working properly before riding.

REAR BRAKE PEDAL

Depressing the rear brake pedal will apply the rear brake.

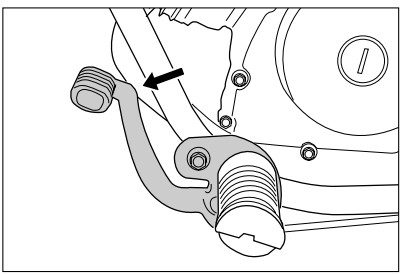
The brake lamp will be illuminated when the rear brake is operated.

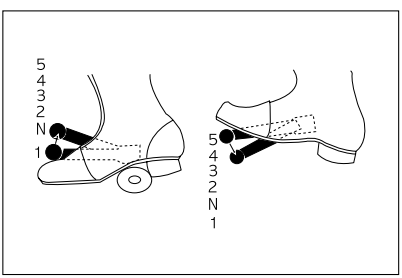


⚠ WARNING

Apply the brake lightly and with great care on slippery surfaces to avoid skidding.

GEARSHIFT LEVER





『*Aquilla 250 FI*』 has a 5-speed transmission which operates as shown.

To shift properly, pull the clutch lever and close the throttle at the same time you operate the gearshift lever. Whenever a gear is selected, the gearshift lever will return to its normal position ready to select the next gear.

Lift the gearshift lever to upshift and depress the lever to downshift.

Neutral is located between first and 2nd gear.

When neutral is desired, depress or lift the lever halfway between first and 2nd gear.

It is not possible to upshift or downshift more than one gear at a time.

When shifting from first to 2nd gear or 2nd gear to low, neutral will be automatically skipped.

Reduce the motorcycle speed before down-shifting.

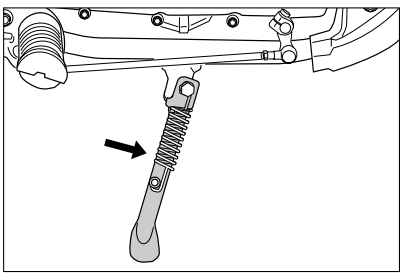
When down-shifting, the engine speed should be increased before the clutch is engaged.

This will prevent unnecessary wear on the drive train components and the rear tire.

⚠ CAUTION

When the transmission is in neutral the green indicator lamp on the instrument panel will be lit.
However, even though the lamp is illuminated, cautiously release the clutch lever slowly to determine whether the transmission is positively in neutral.

SIDE STAND



『*Aquila 250 FI*』 is equipped with the side stand ignition interlock system.

1. If the transmission is in neutral, you can start the engine regardless of clutch lever and side stand.
2. If the transmission is not in neutral, you can only start the engine with pulling in clutch lever and side stand up.

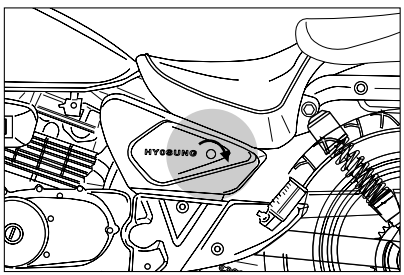
NO	Neutral switch	Clutch lever	Side stand	Engine start
1	●	△	△	Possible
2	△	●	●	Possible
3	△	●	△	Impossible
4	△	△	●	Impossible

N O T E	
●	*On or Up*
△	*Off or Down*

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the side stand ignition interlock system is working properly before riding.

SEAT LOCK

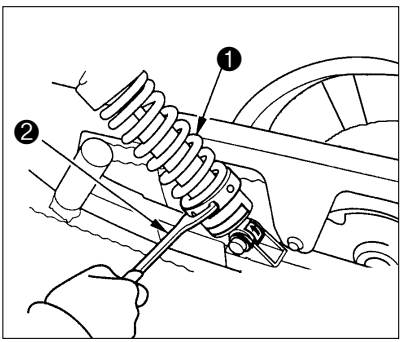


The seat lock is located left downside of the seat.

To unlock the seat, insert the ignition key into the lock and turn it clockwise.

To lock the seat, push down firmly until the seat latch snaps into the lock position.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER



① **Rear shock absorber**
② **Pin spanner**

To adjust the spring pre-load, turn the adjuster clockwise or counter-clockwise to the desired position with the pin spanner.

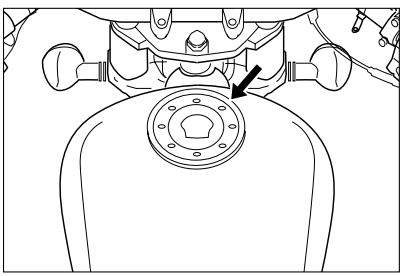
Position 1 provides the softest spring pre-load and position 5 provides the stiffest. 『*Aquila 250 FI*』 is delivered from the factory with its adjuster set on position 1.

⚠ WARNING

Unequal suspension adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.
Adjust the right and left shock absorber to the same settings.

SUPPLY OF GASOLINE AND ENGINE OIL

GASOLINE



To open the fuel tank cap, insert the ignition key into the lock and turn it clockwise. With the key inserted, lift the cap up with the key.

To close the fuel tank cap, push the cap down firmly with the key in the cap lock.

⚠ WARNING

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop adding fuel when the fuel level reaches the bottom of the filler neck. If you fill the tank beyond this level, fuel may overflow when it expands due to engine heat or heating by the sun.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and toxic. Always observe the following precautions when refueling your 『*Aquilla 250 FI*』.

- **Never permit motorcycle refueling by anyone other than an adult.**
- **Refuel in a well ventilated area.**
- **Make sure the engine is off and avoid spilling fuel on a hot engine.**
- **Do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area.**
- **Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of gasoline vapors.**
- **Keep children and pets away during refueling.**

ENGINE OIL

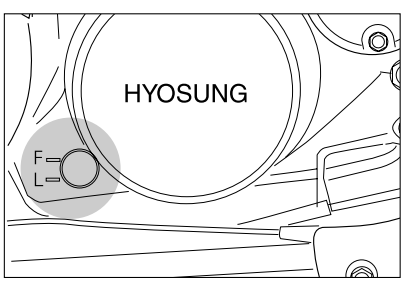
Long engine life depends much on the selection of quality oil and the periodic changing of the oil.

Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenances to be performed.

⊙ ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

Follow the procedure below to inspect the engine oil level.

1. Start the engine and run it for a few minutes.
2. Stop the engine and wait three minutes.
3. Hold the motorcycle vertically and inspect the engine oil level through the engine oil level lens on the right side on the engine.



⚠ CAUTION

"Fuel and Engine oil" use certainly to recommend at the front part.

⚠ CAUTION

Never operate the motorcycle if the engine oil level is below the "Lower line mark (L)" in the engine oil level lens. Never fill the engine oil above the "Upper line mark (F)". Engine oil level being most suitable about 1mm under the "Upper line mark (F)" of the engine oil level lens. In case of the engine oil pouring excessively, the engine output being made insufficient.
Be careful not to pour the engine oil excessively.

⊙ ENGINE OIL AND FILTER CHANGE

Change the engine oil and filter, after first running 1,000 km and every running 4,000 km.

The oil should always be changed when the engine is hot so that the oil will drain thoroughly from the engine. The procedure is as follows.

ENGINE OIL CAPACITY	
Oil change	1,450㎖
Oil and filter change	1,500㎖
Engine overhaul	1,800㎖

⚠ CAUTION

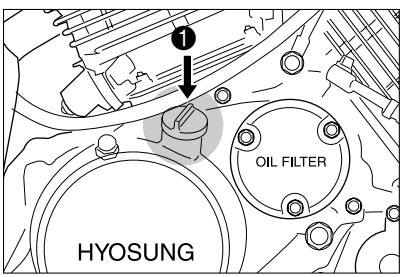
In case of the engine oil pouring excessively, the engine output being made insufficient.
Be careful not to pour the engine oil excessively.

1. Place the motorcycle on the jack or block.

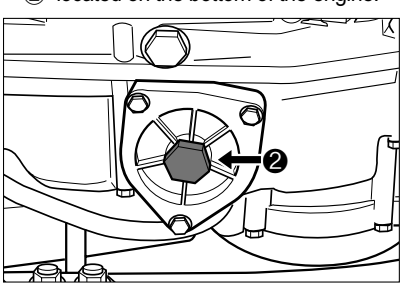
⚠ CAUTION

More frequent servicing may be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions, inspect① Quantity of Engine oil, ② Pollution degree of Engine oil before riding the motorcycle and then supplement and replace at any time to prevent damage of the engine.

2. Remove the engine oil filler cap①.

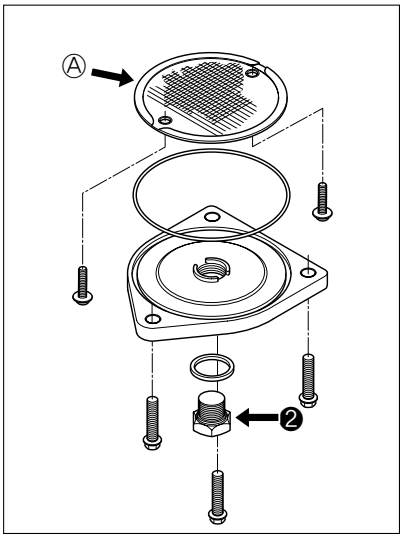


3. Drain the oil by removing the drain plug ② located on the bottom of the engine.

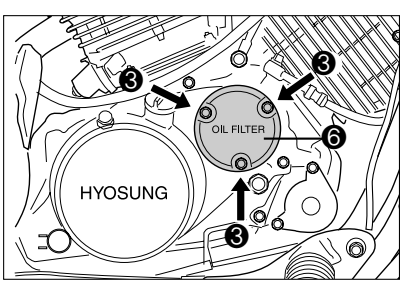


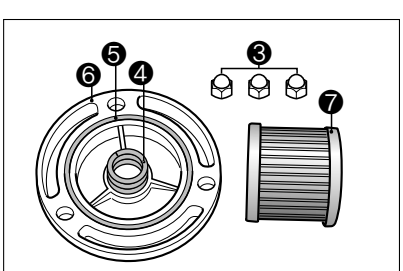
⚠ CAUTION

Necessarily, confirm and clean the oil strainer Ⓐ when replace the Engine oil (specially, when first replacement).



4. Remove the three nuts ③ holding the filter cap⑥ in place.



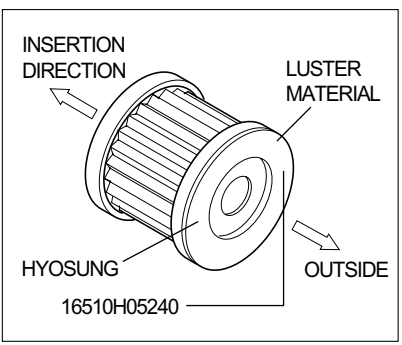


5. Replace the engine oil filter ⑦ with a new one.

⚠ CAUTION

Insert the filter so that surface of the filter hole turn toward the engine.

● OIL FILTER INSTALLATION



⚠ CAUTION

When install the oil filter, necessarily, "HYOSUNG" character and "16510H05240" part's NO. install toward the outside, otherwise can damage the engine.

⚠ WARNING

Engine oil and exhaust pipes can be hot enough to burn you.
Wait until the oil drain plug and exhaust pipes are cool enough to touch with bare hands before draining oil.

⚠ WARNING

New and used oil and solvent can be hazardous. Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used engine oil or solvent. Continuous contact with used engine oil has been found to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals. Brief contact with used oil or solvent may irritate skin.

- **Keep new and used oil and solvent away from children and pets.**
- **Wear a long-sleeve shirt and water-proof gloves.**
- **Wash with soaf if oil or solvent contact your skin.**

6. Before replacing the engine oil filter cover, be sure to check that the engine oil filter spring④ and the "O" ring⑤ are installed correctly. Use new "O" ring each time the engine oil filter element is replaced.
7. Replace the oil filter cover and tighten the nuts securely but do not over tighten them.
8. Replace the drain plug and tighten it securely. Pour fresh oil through the filler hole. Approximately 1,500 ㎖ of oil will be required.

⚠ CAUTION

Approximately 1,450 ㎖ of oil must be required when changing oil only without replacing the oil filter.

⚠ CAUTION

In case of the engine oil pouring excessively, the engine output being made insufficient.
Be careful not to pour engine oil.

9. Operate the engine a few minutes by idling speed.
   Inspect to leak oil at the oil filter cap.
10. Confirm the oil level with the oil level lens after waiting about a minute next to stopping the engine.
    The oil level is located between the "Lower line (L)" and the "Upper line (F)". When below the "Lower line (L)", refill the oil between the "Lower line (L)" and the "Upper line (F)".

RIDING TIPS

STARTING THE ENGINE

Before attempting to start the engine make sure :

1. Inspect every day once before riding the motorcycle.
2. The transmission is in neutral.
3. The ignition switch is in the "ON" position.
4. The engine stop switch is in the "◯" position.
5. Moving the side stand to the fully upper position.
6. Push the starter switch without turning the throttle grip after go out the "FI" check lamp .

⚠ WARNING

The 『Aquilla 250 FI』 is equipped with the side stand ignition interlock system.

1. **If the transmission is in neutral, you can start the engine regardless of clutch lever and side stand.**
2. **If the transmission is not in neutral, you can only start the engine with pulling in clutch lever and side stand up.**

Make sure that the side stand igintion interlock system is working properly before riding.

⚠ CAUTION

『Aquilla 250 FI』 always comes on the position lamp, meter lamp, tail lamp and license plate lamp when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

⚠ WARNING

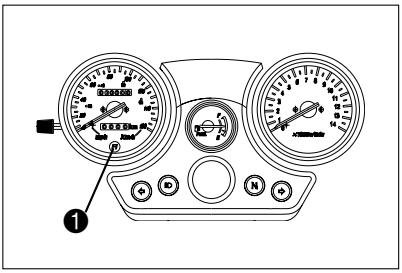
Running the engine indoors or in a garage can be hazardous.
Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a gas that is colorless and odorless and can cause death or severe injury.
Only run the engine outdoors where there is a fresh air.

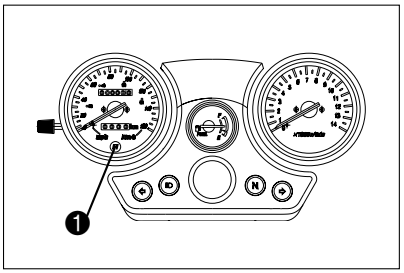
⚠ CAUTION

Running the engine too long without riding may cause the engine to overheat.
Overheating can result in damage to internal engine components and discoloration of exhaust pipes.
Shut the engine off if you cannot begin your ride promptly.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Take off the starter switch right after started.**
- **Do not engage the starting motor for more than five seconds at a time as it may overheat the wiring harness and starting motor.**
  If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel supply and igintion system.
  (Refer for Page 62)





⚠ CAUTION

The following happens :

the "FI" check lamp "(FI)"① on the instrument panel should comes on.

This lamp should go out after three seconds whenever the ignition switch is set to "ON" position.

If this lamp does not come on when the ignition switch is set to "ON" position or fails to go out after three seconds whenever the ignition switch is set to "ON" position, contact an authorized Hyosung dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

After three seconds whenever the ignition switch is set to "ON" position, "FI" check lamp "(FI)"① must goes out. If this lamp stays on or brinks during normal operation, it means that the fuel injection system is not operating correctly. Stop the engine immediately and contact an authorized Hyosung dealer. Do not use the motorcycle with disabled fuel injection system, in order to avoid damaging the engine components.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid pressing the starter switch when the engine is running, or starting motor damage.

STARTING OFF

⚠ WARNING

Riding these motorcycles at excessive speed increases your chances of losing control of the motorcycle.
This may result in an accident.
Always ride within the limits of your skills, your motorcycle, and the riding conditions.

⚠ WARNING

Removing your hands from the handlebars or feet from the footrests during operation can be hazardous. If you remove even one hand or foot from the motorcycle, you can reduce your ability to control the motorcycle.
Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your motorcycle during operation.

⚠ WARNING

Sudden side winds, which can occur when being passed by large vehicles, at tunnel exits or in hilly areas, can upset your control.
Reduce your speed and be alert to side winds.

Pull the clutch lever in and pause momentarily. Engage first gear by depressing the gearshift lever downward.

Turn the throttle grip toward you and at the same time release the clutch lever gently and smoothly. As the clutch engages, the motorcycle will start moving forward. To shift to the next higher gear, accelerate gently, then close the throttle and pull the clutch lever in simultaneously. Lift the gearshift lever upward to select the next gear and release the clutch lever and open the throttle again.

Select the gears in this manner until fifth gear is reached.

⚠ WARNING

Downshifting while the motorcycle is leaned over in a corner may cause rear wheel skid and loss of control.
Reduce your speed and downshift before entering corner.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate for the ignition switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position or the engine stop switch is in the "⊗" position while driving at one's pleasure.

USING THE TRANSMISSION

The transmission is provided to keep the engine operating smoothly in its normal operating speed range. The gear ratios have been carefully chosen to meet the characteristics of the engine. The rider should always select the most suitable gear for the prevailing conditions.

⚠ WARNING

Downshifting when engine speed is too high can ;

- **cause the rear wheel to skid and lose traction due to increased engine braking, resulting in an accident ; or**
- **force the engine to overrev in the lower gear, resulting in engine damage.**

Reduce speed before downshifting.

⚠ CAUTION

Revving the engine into the red zone can cause severe engine damage.

Never allow the engine to rev into the red zone in any gear.

RIDING ON HILLS

When climbing steep hills, the motorcycle may begin to slow down and show lack of power. At this point you should shift to a lower gear so that the engine will again be operating in its normal power range. Shift rapidly to prevent the motorcycle from losing momentum.

When riding down a steep hill, the engine may be used for braking by shifting to a lower gear.

Be careful, however, not to allow the engine to overrev.

STOPPING AND PARKING

1. Turn the throttle grip away from you to close the throttle completely.
2. Apply the front and rear brakes evenly and at the same time.
3. Downshift through the gears as road speed decreases.
4. Select neutral with the clutch lever squeezed towards the grip (disengaged position) just before the motorcycle stops. Neutral position can be confirmed by observing the neutral indicator lamp.

⚠ WARNING

Inexperienced riders tend to underutilize the front brake. This can cause excessive stopping distance and lead to a collision. Using only the front or rear brake can cause skidding and loss of control.
Apply both brakes evenly and at the same time.

⚠ WARNING

Hard braking while turning may cause wheel skid and loss of control.

Brake before you begin to turn.

⚠ WARNING

Hard braking on wet, loose, rough, or other slippery surfaces can cause wheel skid and loss of control.

Brake lightly and with care on slippery or irregular surfaces.

⚠ WARNING

Following another vehicle too closely can lead to a collision. As vehicle speeds increase, stopping distance increases progressively.

Be sure you have a safe stopping distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.

5. Park the motorcycle on a firm, flat surface where it will not fall over.

⚠ WARNING

A hot muffler can burn you. The muffler will be hot enough to burn you for some time after stopping the engine.

Park the motorcycle where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the muffler.

6. Push down the key to the “OFF” position and turn it to the “LOCK” position after come up again.
7. Remove the ignition key.

BREAK-IN

The opening explains how important proper break-in is to achieve maximum life and performance from your new **Hyosung**. The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

★ MAXIMUM THROTTLE OPENING RECOMMENDATIONS

The table below shows the maximum throttle opening recommendation during the break-in period.

Initial 800 km (500 miles)	Less than 1/2 throttle
Up to 1,600 km (1,000 miles)	Less than 3/4 throttle

★ AVOID CONSTANT LOW SPEED

Operating the engine at constant low speed(light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat in. Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gears, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles).

★ VARY THE ENGINE SPEED

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed.

This allows the parts to be “loaded” with pressure and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool.

This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine components during break-in to ensure this mating process.

Do not, though, apply excessive load on the engine.

★ BREAKING IN THE NEW TIRES

New tires need proper break-in to assure maximum performance, just as the engine does.

Wear in the tread surface by gradually increasing your cornering lean angles over the first 160 km (100 miles) before attempting maximum performance. Avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform break-in of the tires could cause tire slip and loss of control. Use extra care when riding on new tire. Perform proper break-in of the tire as described in this section and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).

★ ALLOW THE ENGINE OIL TO CIRCULATE BEFORE RIDING

Allow sufficient idling time after warm or cold engine start up before applying load or revving the engine. This allows time for the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

★ OBSERVE YOUR FIRST, AND MOST 1,000 km SERVICE

The 1,000 km (600 miles) service is the most important service your motorcycle will receive.

During break-in procedures, all of the engine components will have worn in and all of the other parts will have seated in.

All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty engine oil and engine oil filter will be replaced.

Timely performance of the 1,000 km (600 miles) service will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Service should may be peformed before 1,000 km (600 miles) on motorcycle that are used under severe conditions.

⚠ CAUTION

The 1,000 km (600 miles) service should be performed as outlined in the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE section of this Owner's Manual. Pay particular attention to the 「CAUTION」 and 「WARNING」 in that section.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check the follwing item.

Inspect every day once them before riding the motorcycle.

WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR :
Steering	• Smoothness • No restriction of movement • No play or looseness
Throttle	• Correct play in the throttle cable • Smooth operation and positive return of the throttle grip to the closed position
Clutch	• Correct lever play • Smooth and progressive action
Brakes	• Proper operation • Fluid level in the reservoir to be above “LOWER” line • Correct pedal and lever play • No “sponginess” • No fluid leakage • Brake pads and shoes not to be worn down to the limit line
Suspension	Smooth movement
Fuel	Enough fuel for the planned distance of operation
Gerashift lever	• No damage lever • Smooth operation
Drive chain	• Correct tension or slack • Adequate lubrication • No excessive wear or damage
Tires	• Correct pressure • Adequate tread depth • No cracks or cuts
Engine oil	• Correct level and pollution degree of engine oil • No engine oil leakage
Lamp	Operation of all lamps and indicators
Horn	Correct function
Rear-view mirror	No dust or damage
Engine stop switch	Correct function
Side stand / Ignition interlock switch	Proper operation
General condition	• Bolts and nuts are tight • No rattle from any parts of motorcycle with the engine running • No visible evidence of damage

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

The chart indicates the intervals between periodic service in kilometers.

At the end of each interval, be sure to inspect, check, lubricate and service as instructed.

If your motorcycle is used under high stress conditions such as continuous full throttle operation, or is operated in a dusty climate, certain services should be performed more often to ensure reliability of the machine as explained in the maintenance section.

Your **Hyosung** dealer can provide you with further guide lines.

Steering components, suspensions and require very special and careful servicing. For maximum safety we suggest that you have these items inspected and serviced by your authorized **Hyosung** dealer or a qualified service mechanic.

⊙ LUBRICATION POINTS

Proper lubrication is important for smooth and long life of each working part of your motorcycle and also for safe riding. It is a good practice to lubricate the motorcycle after a long rough ride or after it gets wet in the rain or after washing it.

Major lubrication points are indicated as follows.

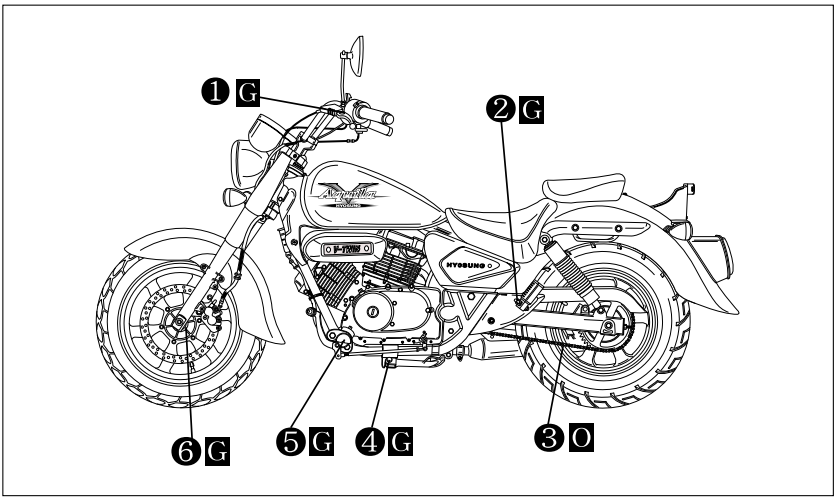
⚠ WARNING

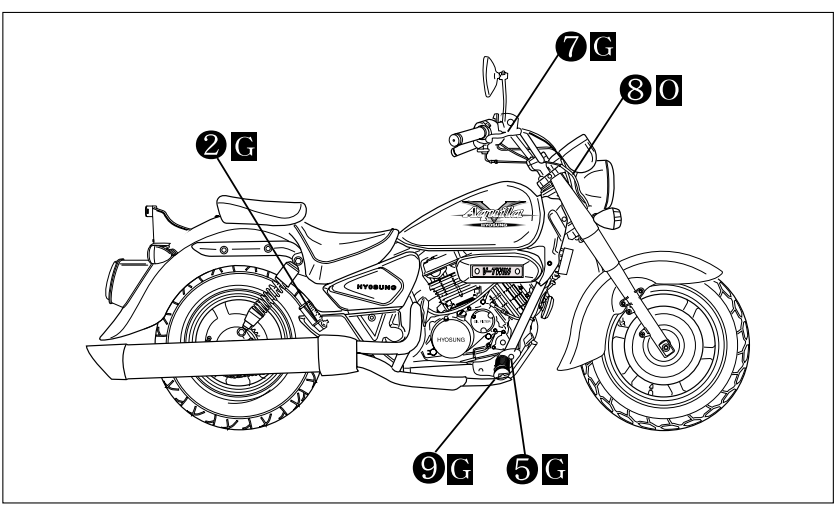
Improper maintenance or failure to perform recommended maintenance increases the chance of an accident or motorcycle damage.

⚠ CAUTION

Using poor quality replacement parts can cause your motorcycle to wear more quickly and may shorten its useful life.

Use only genuine Hyosung replacement parts or their equivalent.





① Clutch lever holder
② Passenger footrests pivot
③ Drive chain
④ Side stand pivot and spring hook
⑤ Footrests pivot
⑥ Speedometer gear box
⑦ Brake lever holder
⑧ Throttle cable
⑨ Brake pedal pivot

O - Motor oil **G - Grease**

⊙ ENGINE

Item \ Interval	First 1,000 km	Every 4,000 km	Every 8,000 km
Air cleaner element	Clean every 3,000 km · Replace every 12,000 km		
Exhaust pipe bolts and muffler mounting bolts ★	Tighten	Tighten	—
Valve clearance adjust ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Cylinder head nut ★	Tighten	Tighten	—
Spark plug	Clean	Clean	Replace
Fuel hose	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 4 years		
Engine oil filter	Replace	Replace	—
Engine oil	Replace	Replace	—
Throttle cable	Inspect	Inspect	—
Idle speed ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Clutch ★	Inspect	Inspect	—

⊙ CHASSIS

Item \ Interval	First 1,000 km	Every 4,000 km	Every 8,000 km
Drive chain ★	Clean and lubricate every 1,000 km		
Brake ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Brake hose ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 4 years		
Brake fluid ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 2 years		
Tire	Inspect	Inspect	—
Steering ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Front forks ★	—	Inspect	—
Rear shock absorber ★	—	Inspect	—
Chassis nuts and bolts ★	Tighten	Tighten	—
General lubrication	Lubricate	Lubricate	—

N O T E

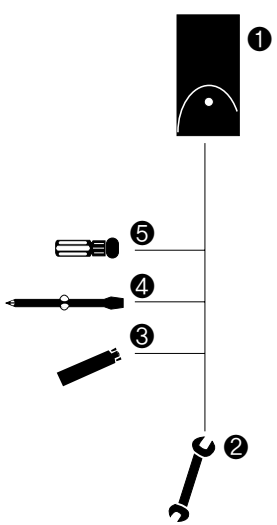
★ = Ask your Hyosung dealer or qualified mechanic to do the maintenance items marked.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

TOOL

To assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance, a tool kit is supplied and is located under the front seat. The tool kit consists of the following items.

NO.	NAME
1	Tool bag
2	10 × 12 mm open end wrench
3	Spark plug wrench
4	Combination screw driver
5	Screw driver handle



ENGINE OIL

Check if there is leakage from crankcase, oil hose.

FUEL HOSE

Inspect the fuel hose for damage and fuel leakage. If any defect are found the fuel hose must be replaced.

Replace the fuel hose every 4 years.

GASOLINE

Check if there is leakage from fuel tank, fuel pump, hose, fuel injection system.

RUBBER CAP OF CABLES

Mop them up with a patch when washing.

EXHAUST PIPE AND MUFFLER

Inspect the exhaust pipe and muffler joint for loosening.

FRONT FORK

- Check if there is any noise by bend of front fork while moving the handle upward and downward.
- Inspect whether the steering stem is well assembled while moving front fork up/downwards and /or foreward/ backward.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

Inspect the rear shock absorber for oil leakage and spring condition.

BATTERY

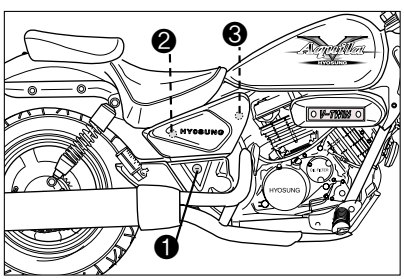
⊙ INSPECTION OF BATTERY SOLUTION LEVEL

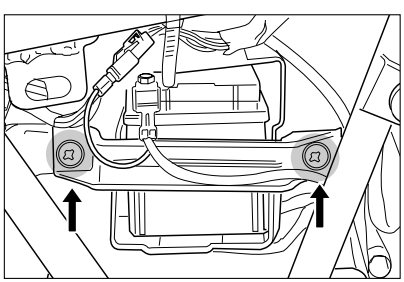
MF(Maintenance Free) battery of airtight type is used for these motorcycles.

It is not necessary to inspect or supplement battery fluid.

The battery is located behind the right frame cover.

However, have your dealer check the charging condition of battery periodically.





To remove the battery, loosen the screw ①, unhook the hook②,③ and remove the right frame cover.

After remove the frame cover, can pull it out as to take off the relays and fuses and separate the battery support.

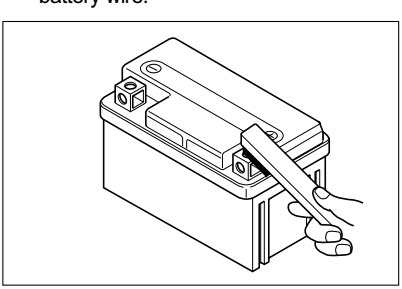
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not remove absolutely airtight cover as airtight type battery.**
- **Keep after separate at the motorcycle for the minimum of self electric discharge and electric leakage when don't use for a long time.**
- **Remove the (−) negative terminal when keep intact at the motorcycle.**

⊙ CLEAN OF BATTERY TERMINAL

Clean the battery terminal when it is dusty or rusted.

1. Set the ignition switch "OFF" position.
2. Remove the right frame cover.
3. Check that battery lead wire and terminal.
4. If necessary : disconnect the negative (−) battery wire first, then disconnect the positive (+) battery wire.
   Remove the battery.
5. Clean the terminal.
   If there is white dust, clean it with warm water.
6. Connect the battery wires and grease the terminal lightly.
   When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the positive (+) battery wire first, then connect the negative (−) battery wire.

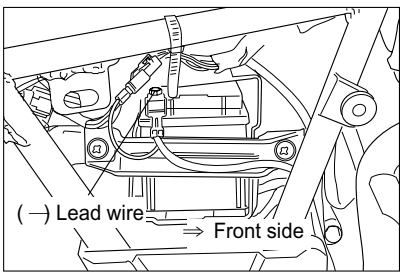


⚠ CAUTION

- **Keep the battery away from fires.**
- **When disconnecting the battery wire, be sure to remove the negative (−) battery wire first with the ignition switch "OFF" position, then remove the positive (+) battery wire.**
  When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the positive (+) battery wire first, then connect the negative (−) battery wire.
- **Fasten certainly the battery wires.**
- **Incorrect installation of the battery will reverse the terminal position resulting in possible electrical system damage due to incorrect battery lead connection.**
- **Never charge a battery while still in the machine as damage may result to the battery or regulator / rectifier.**

⊙ BATTERY INSTALLATION

『Aquila 250 FI』's battery installation order pay attention to following points :



1. Remove the front seat, right frame cover and battery support.
2. Lay down (+) positive terminal of the battery at leftside of the battery case (on the motorcycle).
3. Connect (+) positive battery wire at the battery terminal.
4. Put on the rubber cap at the (+) positive terminal of the battery.
5. Install (—) negative battery wire at the battery terminal.
6. Install the battery support, right frame cover and front seat.

⚠ CAUTION

If connect first the battery wire at the battery then lay down at the battery case, will be installed the opposite direction [(+) positive terminal face on the rightside of the motorcycle] as that length of the (+) battery wire has no something extra.
This time, the battery could not lay down perfectly and to occur the short circuit etc. if the battery install the opposite direction.

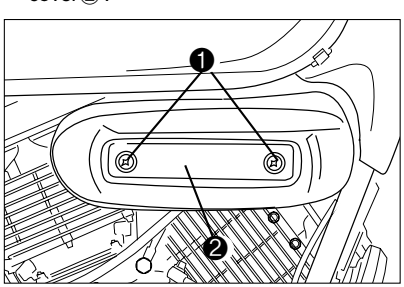
AIR CLEANER

If the air cleaner element has become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and an increase in fuel consumption. If riding under severe conditions must be cleaned or replaced more frequently than maintenance schedule. Check and clean the air cleaner element periodically according to the following procedure.

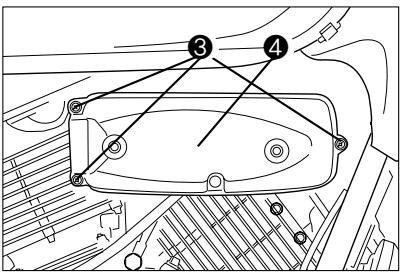
⚠ CAUTION

If the air cleaner element is polluted, will occur to starting go out, output insuffiency, combustion effiency decline, and sooty smoke (black smoke).
This appearence is occurred at first to clean the air cleaner element and confirm.

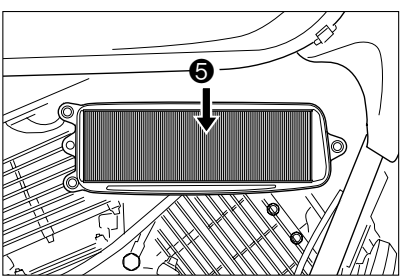
1. Remove the screws ① and remove the cover②.



2. Remove the screws ③ and take off ④.



3. Remove the air cleaner element ⑤.



4. Clean the air cleaner element for the following :
   1) When the air cleaner element clean with the air gun, necessarily blow at the inside by compressed air.
   2) Carefully examine the air cleaner element for tears during cleaning. Replace it with a new one if it is torn.
   3) Assemble the element completely or damage severely the engine.
   4) Be careful not to allow water to go inside the air cleaner element.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Assemble the element completely or damage severely the engine.**
- **Be careful not to allow water to go inside the air cleaner element.**

⚠ CAUTION

Before and during the cleaning operation, inspect the element for tears. A torn element must be replaced.
Be sure position the element snugly and correctly, so that no incoming air will bypass it.
Remember, rapid wear of piston rings and cylinder bore is often caused by a defective or poorly fitted element.

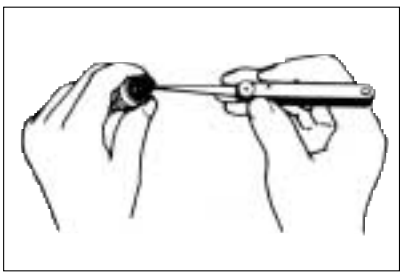
⚠ CAUTION

- **When the assembly of air cleaner element is not completely done, dusts can go inside and damage severely engine.**
- **Be careful not to allow water to go into the element while washing.**

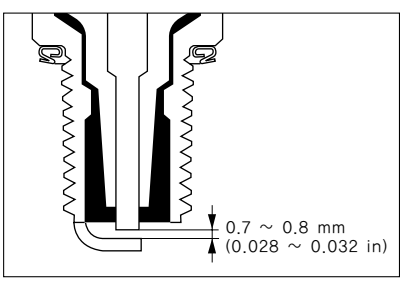
⚠ CAUTION

More frequent servicing may be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions, also clean the air cleaner element when replacing the oil to prevent damage of the engine.

SPARK PLUG



Remove the carbon deposits periodically from the spark plug with a piece of hard wire or pin.



Readjust the spark plug gap to 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.032 in) by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge.

PLUG REPLACEMENT GUIDE	
Hotter type	CR7E
Standard type	CR8E
Colder type	CR9E

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not over torque or cross thread the spark plug or the aluminum threads of the cylinder head will be damaged.**
  Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plug is removed.
- **The standard spark plug for these motorcycles has been carefully selected to meet the vast majority of all operational ranges. If the spark plug color indicates that other than a standard spark plug be used, it is best to consult your Hyosung dealer before selecting an alternate plug or heat range. The selection of an improper spark plug can lead to severe engine damage.**

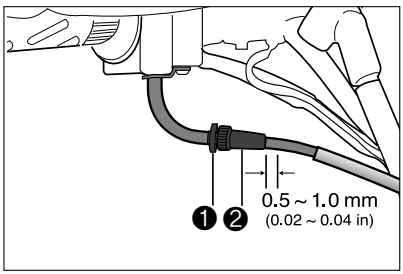
IDLING ADJUSTMENT

We suggest that you have 『Aquila 250 FI』's idling speed adjusted by your authorized Hyosung dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not adjust the idle speed to avoid variations of the cabruretion setting.

THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT



To adjust the throttle cable play :

1. Loosen the lock nut①.
2. Adjust the cable slack by cable adjuster ② in or out to obtain the correct slack 0.5 ~ 1.0 mm (0.02 ~ 0.04 in).
3. After adjusting the slack, tighten the lock nut①.

⚠ WARNING

Inadequate throttle cable play can cause engine speed to rise suddenly when you turn the throttle grip. This can lead to loss of rider control.

Adjust the throttle cable play so that engine idle speed does not rise due to throttle grip movement.

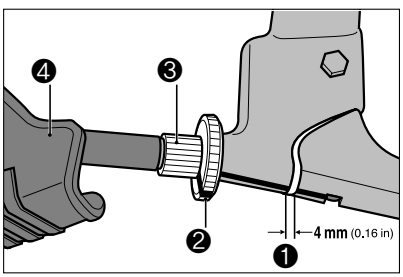
⚠ CAUTION

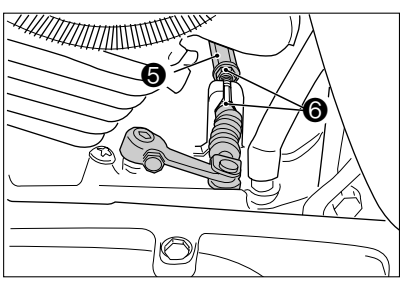
After completing throttle cable adjustment, check that handlebar movement does not raise the engine idle speed and that the throttle grip return smoothly and automatically.

CLUTCH CABLE

At each maintenance interval, adjust the clutch cable play by means of clutch cable adjuster.

The cable play should be 4 mm (0.16 in) as measured at the clutch lever holder before the clutch begins to disengage.





① The clutch lever play
② The lock nut
③ The clutch lever adjuster
④ The rubber boot
⑤ The cable adjuster
⑥ The clutch cable adjuster lock nut

If you find the play of the clutch incorrect, adjust it in the following way :

⊙ CLUTCH CABLE ADJUSTMENT

- A basis adjustment be allowed by the clutch lever adjuster③ .
- Loosen the lock nut ② counter-clockwise.
- Turn the clutch lever adjuster③ in or out to acquire the specified play.
- After end of adjustment, tighten the lock nut ② clockwise fully and cover the rubber boot ④ .
- If not adjust by the adjuster ③ , loosen the clutch cable adjuster lock nut⑥ .
- Turn the clutch cable adjuster ⑤ in or out to acquire the specified play.
- After end of adjustment, tighten the lock nut⑥ .
- The clutch cable should be lubricated with a light weight oil whenever it is adjusted.

Clutch cable play①	4 mm (0.16 in)

DRIVE CHAIN

The chain may require more frequent adjustment that it is with periodic maintenance depending upon your riding conditions.

Check the chain every 1,000 km.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with the chain in poor condition or improperly adjusted can lead to an accident.

Inspect, adjust, and maintain the chain properly before each ride, according to this section.

⊙ INSPECTING THE DRIVE CHAIN

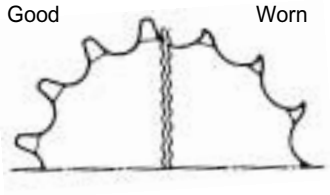
When inspecting the chain, look for the following :

- Loose pins
- Damaged rollers
- Dry or rusted links
- Missing O-ring seals
- Kinked or binding links
- Excessive wear
- Improper chain adjustment

If you find something wrong with the drive chain condition or adjustment, correct the problem if you know how. If necessary, consult your authorized **Hyosung** dealer.

Damage to the drive chain means that the sprockets may also be damaged. Inspect the sprockets for the following :

- Excessively worn teeth
- Broken or damaged teeth
- Loose sprocket mounting nuts



If you find any of these problems with your sprocket, consult your **Hyosung** dealer.

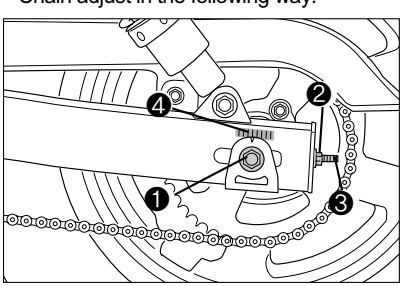
⚠ CAUTION

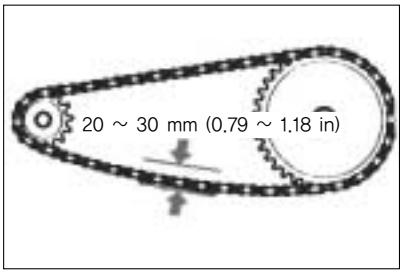
The two sprockets should be inspected for wear when a new chain is installed and replace them if necessary.

⊙ DRIVE CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the drive chain slack to the proper specification. The chain may require more frequent adjustments than periodic maintenance schedule depending upon your riding conditions.

Chain adjust in the following way.





1. Place the motorcycle on the jack or block.
2. Loosen the axle nut①.
3. Adjust the slack in the drive chain by adjuster ③ as the lock nut ② turning toward the left and right.
4. For alignment of the rear sprocket and the front sprocket, there are reference mark ④ on the same position, right and left.
   After aligning and adjusting the slack in the drive chain to 20 ~ 30 mm (0.79 ~ 1.18 in), retighten the axle nut securely and perform a final inspection.

⚠ CAUTION

The drive chain for these motorcycles are made of the special material.
The chain should be replaced with a 520HO for 『Aquila 250 FI』.
Use of another chain may lead to premature chain failure.

⚠ CAUTION

The drive chain should be inspected every time before riding.
Excessive chain slack could cause the chain to come off the sprockets and result in accident or serious engine damage.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful not to touch the muffler when it is hot : a hot muffler can burn you.

⊙ DRIVE CHAIN CLEANING AND OILING

This drive chain has special "O-rings".
Clean and oil the chain periodically, as follows :

1. Clean the chain with kerosene. If the chain tends to rust, the interval must be shortened. Kerosene is a petroleum product and will provide some lubrication as well as cleaning action.

⚠ WARNING

Kerosene can be hazardous. Kerosene is flammable. Children or pets may be harmed from contact with kerosene.

Keep flames and smoking materials away from kerosene. Keep children and pets away from kerosene.
If swallowed, do induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.
Dispose of used kerosene properly.

⚠ CAUTION

Cleaning the chain with gasoline or commercial cleaning solvents can damage "O-rings" and ruin the chain.

Clean the drive chain with kerosene only.

2. After thoroughly washing the chain and allowing it to dry, oil the links with a **Hyosung** chain lube or an equivalent.

⚠ CAUTION

Some drive chain lubricants contain solvents and additives which could damage the "O-rings" in your chain.

Use Hyosung **chain lube or an equivalent that is specifically intended for use with "O-rings" chains.**

BRAKES

『*Aquila 250 FI*』 utilizes disk brake for front and drum brake for rear.

Properly operating the brake systems are vital to safe riding. Be sure to perform the brake inspection requirements as schedules.

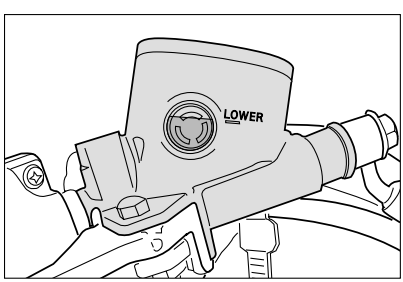
The brakes should be inspected at periodic inspection by your authorized Hyosung dealer.

⊙ FRONT BRAkE

● **Brake fluid**

Be sure to check the brake fluid level in the master cylinder. If the level was found to be lower than the lower mark while holding the motorcycle upright, inspect the brake pad's wear condition.

If the brake pad's wear condition is good, replenish with the proper brake fluid that meets Hyosung's requirements.



As the brake pads wear, the fluid level will drop to compensate for the new position of barke pads.

Replenishing the master cylinder to considered normal periodic maintenance.

⚠ WARNING

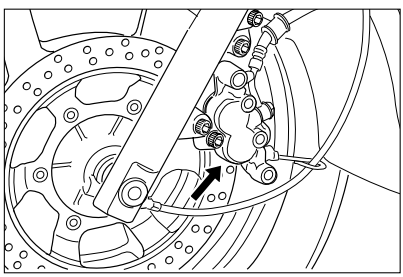
Brake fluid may be harmful if swallowed or if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. Contact your doctor immediately if brake fluid is swallowed and induce vomiting. If brake fluid gets into the eyes or in contact with the skin, flush thoroughly with plenty of water.

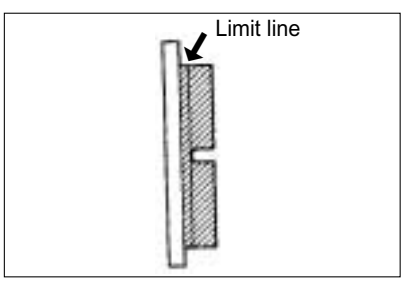
⚠ CAUTION

This motorcycle uses glycol-based brake fluid.
Do not use or mix different types of brake fluid, otherwise serious damage will result in the brake system.
Use only DOT3 or DOT4.
Do not spill any brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces as it will damage the surface severely.
Never use any brake fluid that has been stored in a used or unsealed container. Never reuse brake fluid left over from the last servicing and stored for long period as it absorbs moisture from the air.

● **Brake pads**

Inspect the front brake pads by nothing whether or not the friction pads are worn down to the grooved limit line. If a pad is worn to the grooved limit line it must be replaced with a new one by your authorized Hyosung dealer or qualified service mechanic.





Inspect every day in the following point at the brake system.

① Brake fluid leakage of the front brake system.
② Leak or damage of the brake hose.
③ Operating of the brake lever.
④ Wear of the front brake pads.

⚠ CAUTION

The brake hoses or the brake fluid of the front brake system should be replaced according to periodic inspection chart by your authorized Hyosung dealer for safety as in times of operating at high pressure.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with worn brake pads will reduce braking performance and will increase your chance of having accident. Inspect brake pad wear before each use. Ask your Hyosung dealer or qualified mechanic to replace brake pads if any pad is worn to the limit.

⚠ CAUTION

After replaced the front brake pads, the brake lever pull and release several times so that it is setting at the original place.
Then, do not ride the motorcycle untill operating the brake fluid and becoming the brake distance.

● **Brake disk inspection**

Check the brake disk for damage or cracks.

● **Front brake fluid supply**

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and keep the handlebars straight.
2. Clean the brake fluid reservior around not to allow dust to get inside of it.
3. Loosen the screw and open the cap.
4. Replenish with brake fluid to the upper line.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not spill any brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces as it will damage the surface severely.

N O T E

The recommended brake fluid
: DOT3 or DOT4

5. Fasten the cap.

● **Front brake lamp switch**

The front brake lamp switch is located beneath the front brake lever. Loosen the switch fitting screws and adjust the timing by moving the switch body forward or backward.

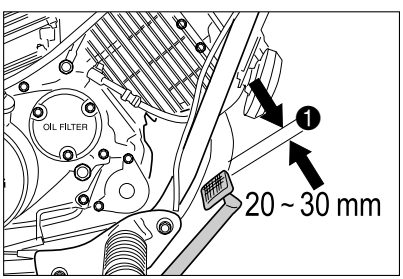
⊙ REAR BRAKE

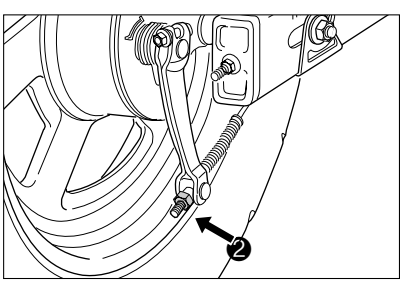
- **Rear brake adjustment**

⚠ WARNING

Too much clearance in the rear brake pedal can cause poor braking performance and may lead to an accident. Too little clearance may force brake shoes to rub against the drum at all times, causing damage to the shoes and the drum.

Follow the steps in this section to adjust the rear brake pedal properly.



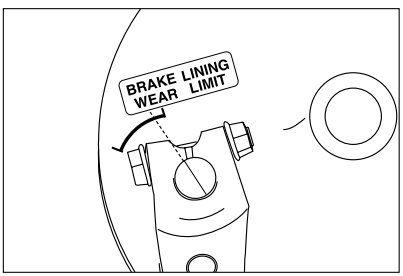


Adjust the free travel① to 20 ~ 30 mm (0.79 ~ 1.18 in) by screwing in or out the brake adjusting nut②.

- **Brake shoes wear limit**

This motorcycle is equipped with the brake shoes wear limit indicators on the rear brakes.

To check wear of the brake shoes, perform the following :



1. Check if the brake system is properly adjusted.
2. While fully applying the brake, check to see that the extension line of the index mark is within the range on the brake panel.
3. If the extension line is beyond the range, have the brake shoes assembly replaced by your Hyosung dealer to ensure safe operation.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with worn brake shoes will reduce braking performance and will increase your chance of having an accident.
Inspect brake shoes wear before each use. Ask your Hyosung dealer or qualified mechanic to replace brake shoes if the shoes are worn to the limit.

● **Rear brake lamp switch**

The rear brake lamp switch is located at right-side of the engine.

Move the switch up or down to adjust it until the switch operates and turns on the brake lamp after the brake pedal begins to be depressed.

TIRE

Inspect the tire pressure and the tire thread depth periodically.

Inspect frequently the tire pressure for the safety and the tire life.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow these warnings may result in an accident due to tire failure. The tires on your motorcycle form the crucial link between your motorcycle and the road.

Follow these instructions ;

- **Check tire condition and pressure, and adjust pressure before each ride.**
- **Avoid overloading your motorcycle.**
- **Replace a tire when worn to the specified limit, or if you find damage such as cuts or cracks.**
- **Always use the size and type of tires specified in this owner's manual.**

⊙ TIRE PRESSURE

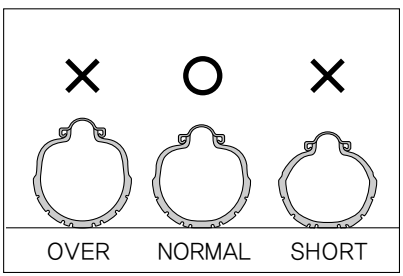
Insufficient air pressure in the tires not only hasten tire wear but also seriously affects the stability of the motorcycle.

Under-inflated tires make smooth cornering difficult and over-inflated tires decrease the amount of tire in contact with the ground which can lead to skids and loss of control. Be sure that the tire pressure is within the specified limits at all times.

Tire pressure should only be adjusted when the tire is cold.

If you see the problem with the tire, adjust the pressure with the pressure gauge.

TIRE PRESSURE (COLD INFLATION)	NORMAL RIDING	
	SOLO RIDING	DUAL RIDING
FRONT	1.75 kg/㎠ 170 kpa 25.0 psi	1.75 kg/㎠ 170 kpa 25.0 psi
REAR	2.00 kg/㎠ 200 kpa 29.0 psi	2.25 kg/㎠ 225 kpa 32.0 psi

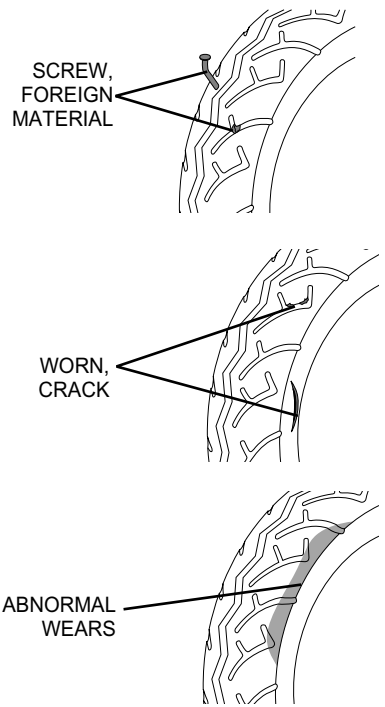


⚠ CAUTION

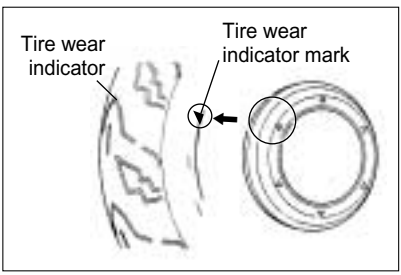
If there are some problem with the tirepressure or cracks and cuts, it will decrease the riding stability and lead to flat tire.

⊙ CRACKS AND CUTS

Check if
1) there are visible cracks and cuts.
2) there are abnormal wears.



⊙ TIRE TREAD CONDITION



Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tire will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.

Inspect storage of tire thread's depth by the 『tire wear indicator』.

Replace the front and rear tires at once when appear the 『tire wear indicator』.

⚠ CAUTION

The standard tire on 『Aquila 250 FI』 is 110/90 - 16 59S for front, and 150/80 - 15M/C 70S for rear.
The use of a tire other than standard may cause trouble.
It is highly recommended to use the standard tire supplied by Hyosung.

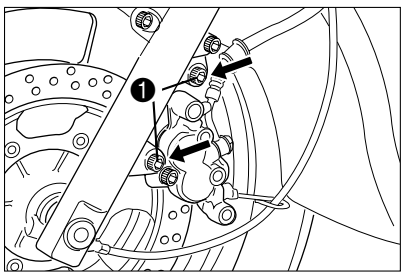
⊙ REAR AXLE NUT

Inspect the rear axle shaft and jointing nut for loosening.

⊙ TIRE REPLACEMENT

- **Front tire replacement**

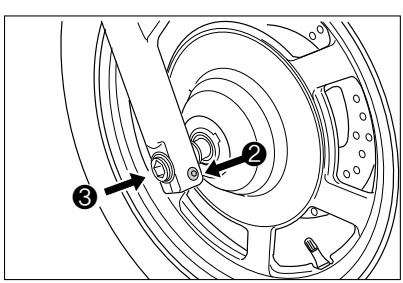
1. Remove the caliper from the front fork by removing the mounting bolts①.



⚠ CAUTION

Never squeeze the front brake lever with the caliper removed. It is very difficult to force the pads back into the caliper assembly and brake fluid leakage may result.

2. Loosen the front axle pinch bolt②.
3. Loosen the front axle③.

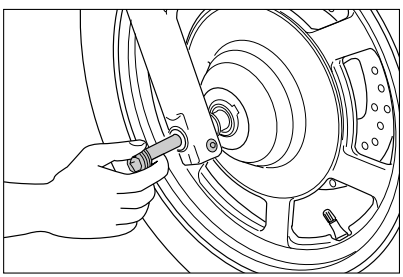


4. Carefully position a jack or block under engine and raise until the front wheel is slightly off the ground.

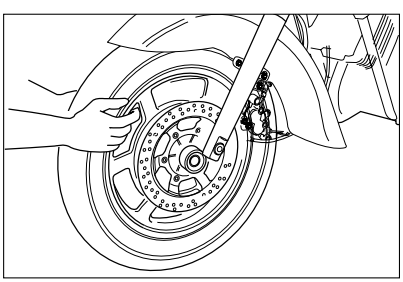
⚠ CAUTION

Improper jaking may cause damage to the oil filter.
Do not apply the jack head to the oil filter when jacking up the motorcycle.

5. Draw out the axle shaft.



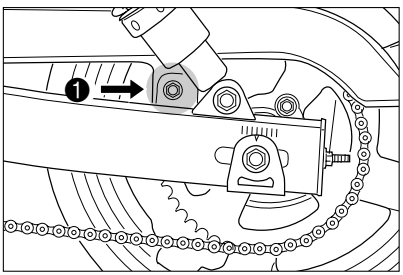
6. Slide the front wheel forward.



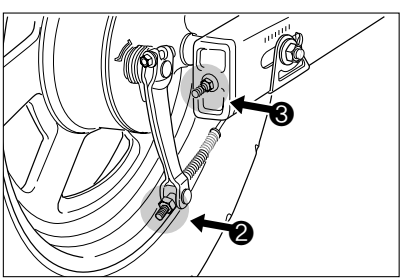
7. To reinstall the wheel assembly, reverse the sequence as described.

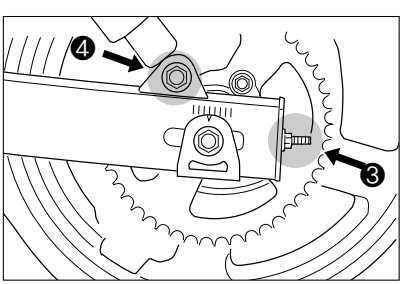
● **Rear tire replacement**

1. Remove the two screws ① and chain case.



2. Remove the brake adjuster nut ②, and place a jack or block under the swing arm to lift the rear wheel slightly off the ground.

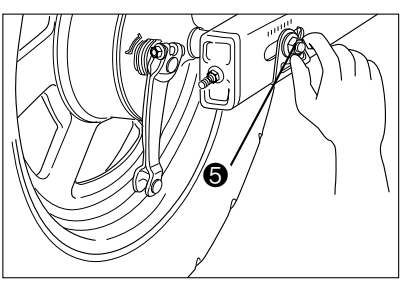


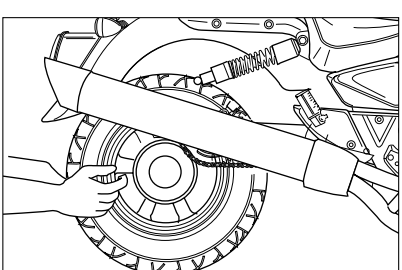


⚠ WARNING

A hot muffler can burn you. The muffler will be hot enough to burn you for some time after stopping the engine.
Wait until the muffler cools to avoid burns.

3. Loosen the drive chain adjusters③, left and right, and disengage the drive chain from the rear sprocket.
4. Remove the rear break hub from the swing arm.
5. Loosen the rear shock absorber lower bolts④, left and right, draw out the rear axle⑤ with the rear wheel push to the bottom.
6. Pull the rear wheel assembly rearward.





7. To replace the wheel, reverse the complete sequence listed.

REPLACEMENT OF THE LAMP

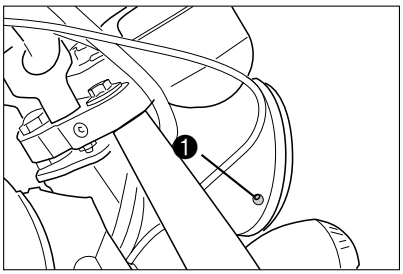
Requirement electric power of the lamp shown in the following chart.

When replace the damaged lamp, always use the equal capacity.

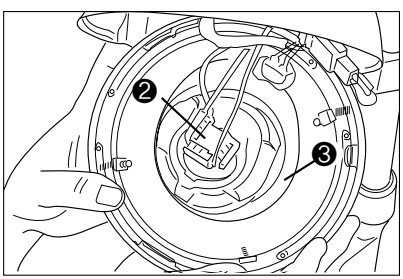
The use of a lamp other than rules may cause to excessive at the electric system or to damage the lamp.

NAMES		CAPACITY
Head lamp	HI	12V - H4 : 60W× 1
	LO	12V - H4 : 55W× 1
	Position	12V - W5W× 1
Brake / Tail lamp		12V - P21 / 5W× 1
Turn signal lamp		12V - RY10W× 4
License plate lamp		12V - W5W× 1

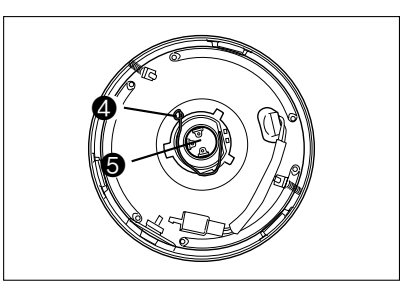
⊙ HEAD LAMP



1. Remove the two screw ① (right and left) and the head lamp assembly.



2. Disconnect the socket ② from the head lamp.
3. Remove the rubber cap ③.

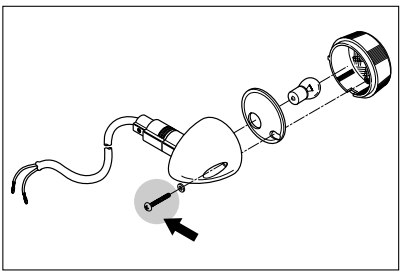


4. Umhook the bulb holder spring ④ and remove the bulb ⑤.
5. To install the head lamp, reverse the above sequence.
6. To install the head lamp, reverse the above sequence.

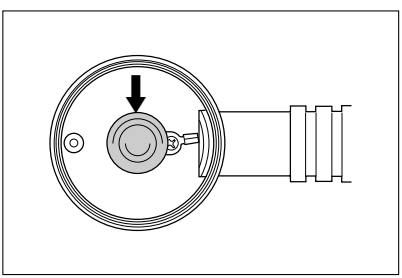
⚠ CAUTION

The use of a lamp other than rules may cause to occur the vehicle fire and to damage electric parts.
Surely use only the lamp of proper capacity.

⊙ TURN SIGNAL LAMP

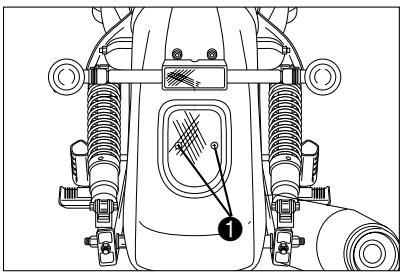


1. Remove the lens by removing the screw.

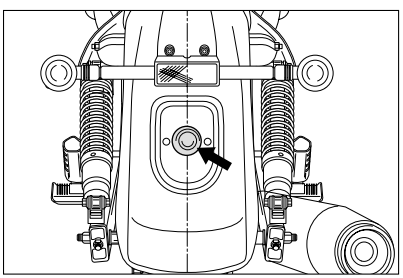


2. Push in the bulb, turn it to the counter-clockwise, and pull it out.
3. After stick in the new lamp, assemble the lens.

⊙ BRAKE / TAIL LAMP

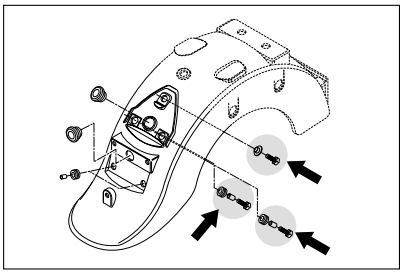


1. Remove the screws① and the lens.

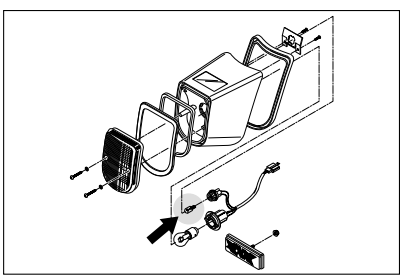


2. Push in the bulb, turn it to the counter-clockwise, and pull it out.
3. To fit the replacement bulb, push it in and turn it to the clockwise while pushing.

⊙ LICENSE PLATE LAMP



1. Remove the three nuts at the seat tail cover.

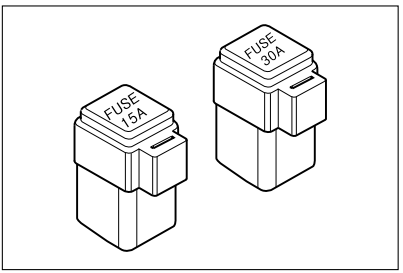


2. Remove the tail & brake lamp cover.
3. Push in the bulb, turn it to the counter-clockwise, and pull it out.
4. After stick in the new lamp, assemble the lens.

⚠ CAUTION

Overtightening the screws may cause the lens to crack.

⊙ FUSE



The fuse box is located behind the front seat. If the engine suddenly stops while running or any electrical system fails to operate then the fuse must be checked.

In case a fuse blows there is 30A and 15A for main spare fuse.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use other than specified 30A or 15A fuse.
Installing a fuse of incorrect rating may seriously damage the electrical system.
You should consult your Hyosung dealer or a qualified service mechanic immediately.

WHEN THE ENGINE REFUSES TO START

⊙ TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the engine refuses to start, perform the following inspections to determine the cause.

● Ignition System Check

① Remove a spark plug and reattach to the spark lead.

② While holding the spark plug firmly against the crankcase of the engine, push the starter switch with the ignition switch in the "ON" position, the engine stop switch in the " ◯ " position, the transmission in neutral, the side stand up and the clutch disengaged.
If the ignition system is operating properly, a blue spark should jump a cross the spark plug gap.

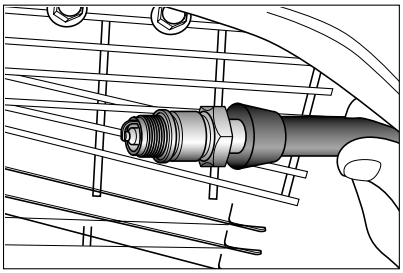
③ If there is no spark, clean the spark plug. Replace it if necessary. Retry the above procedure with the cleaned spark plug or new one.

④ If there is still no spark, consult your **Hyosung** dealer for repairs.

⚠ WARNING

Performing the spark test improperly can cause a high voltage electrical shock or an explosion.

Avoid performing this check if you are not familiar with this procedure, or if you have a heart condition or wear a pacemaker. Keep the spark plug away from the spark plug hole during this test.



⚠ WARNING

Do not hold the spark plug close to the open spark plug hole in the cylinder head as gasoline vapor inside the cylinder should be ignited, creating a fire hazard.

● Engine Stalling

① Check the fuel supply in the fuel tank.

② Check the ignition system for intermittent spark.

③ Check the engine idle speed.

⚠ CAUTION

When occur any trouble, the best way is to consult your Hyosung dealer for repairs.

WHEN KEEPING FOR LONG PERIOD

1. Supply enough the fuel in the fuel tank.
2. Remove the battery from the motorcycle.

CLEANING PROCEDURE

A thorough cleaning of your motorcycle is a necessary part of maintenance and will help keep your motorcycle looking and performing its best. Proper cleaning can also extend the life of your motorcycle.

It is important to clean and inspect your motorcycle after every ride if it is used in mud, brush, grass, water, salt water, or very dusty conditions.

The build-up of mud, brush, grass, etc, especially on the engine and exhaust system, can reduce engine cooling, conceal damage, or increase wear of certain parts. It is important to remove all debris during cleaning.

⚠ CAUTION

High pressure washers can damage your motorcycle (especially the oil cooler pin).
High pressure washers such as those found at coin-operated car washes have enough pressure to damage the parts of your motorcycle. It may cause rust, corrosion and increase wear.
Do not use high pressure washers to clean your motorcycle.

⊙ WASHING YOUR motorcycle

With some care, your motorcycle can be washed in a similar manner to washing an automobile.

N O T E

Avoid spraying or allowing water to flow over the following places :

- ***Ignition switch***
- ***Fuel injection system***
- ***Brake master cylinders***
- ***Oil cooler fins***
- ***Snorkel air intake for air cleaner***
- ***Spark plug***
- ***Fuel tank cap***

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use parts cleaner to throttle body and fuel injection sensors.

Use a garden hose at low pressure to remove the majority of dirt or other debris. Hand wash your motorcycle with a mild soap or detergent and water. Try to thoroughly remove all dirt and debris without excessive water pressure. Cloth rags, washing mitts or cleaning brushes can be used, be careful with brushes as they may scratch plastic or painted surfaces. Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with clean water. Dry all areas using a chamois or soft absorbent cloth.

★ INSPECTION AFTER CLEANING

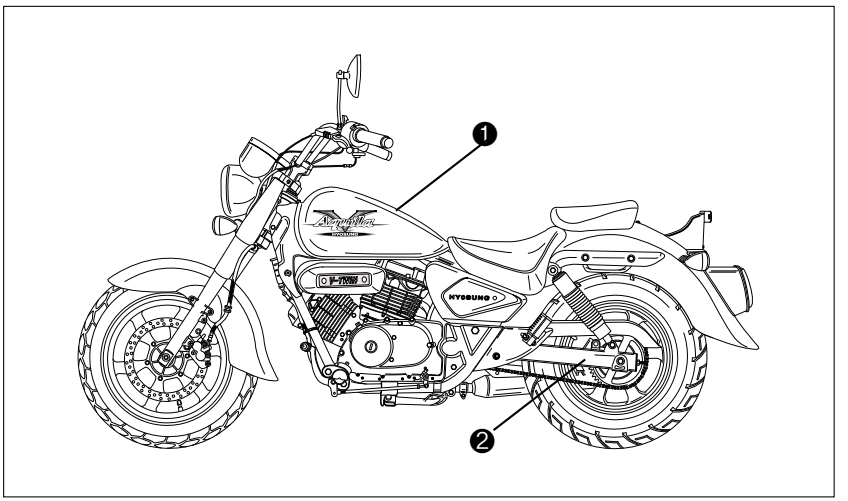
Remove the rags or wrapping from the exhaust pipe. For extended life of your motorcycle, lubricate according to "GENERAL LUBRICATION " section.

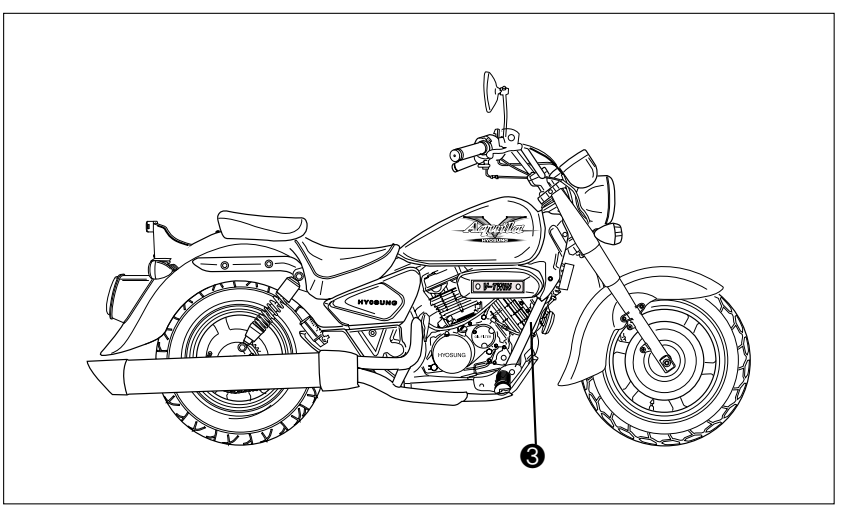
⚠ WARNING

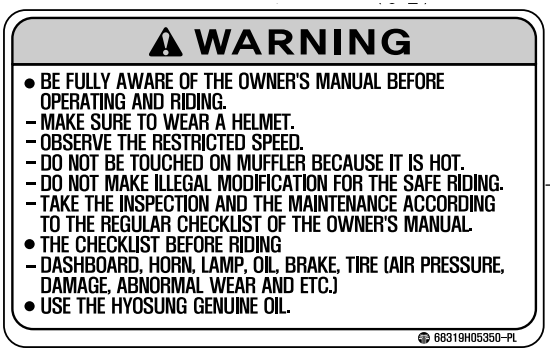
Operating motorcycle with wet brakes can be hazardous.
Wet brakes may not provide as much stopping power as dry brakes. This could lead to an accident.
Test your brakes after washing motorcycle, while riding at slow speed. If necessary, apply brakes several times to let friction dry out the pads.

Follow the procedures in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section to check your motorcycle for any problems that may have arisen during your last ride.

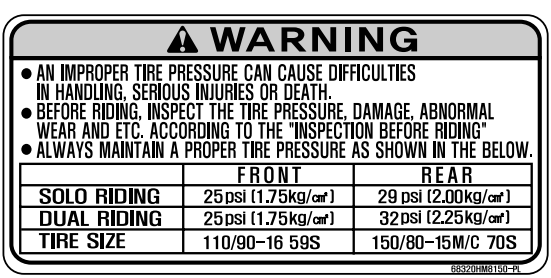
LABEL



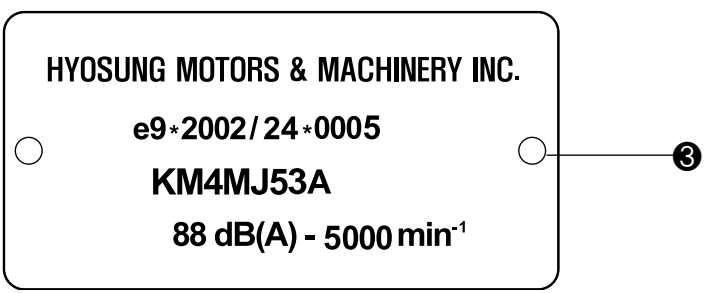



WARNING
● BE FULLY AWARE OF THE OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING AND RIDING.
– MAKE SURE TO WEAR A HELMET.
– OBSERVE THE RESTRICTED SPEED.
– DO NOT BE TOUCHED ON MUFFLER BECAUSE IT IS HOT.
– DO NOT MAKE ILLEGAL MODIFICATION FOR THE SAFE RIDING.
– TAKE THE INSPECTION AND THE MAINTENANCE ACCORDING TO THE REGULAR CHECKLIST OF THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
● THE CHECKLIST BEFORE RIDING
– DASHBOARD, HORN, LAMP, OIL, BRAKE, TIRE (AIR PRESSURE, DAMAGE, ABNORMAL WEAR AND ETC.)
● USE THE HYOSUNG GENUINE OIL.
68319H05350-PL

❶


WARNING
● AN IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE CAN CAUSE DIFFICULTIES IN HANDLING, SERIOUS INJURIES OR DEATH.
● BEFORE RIDING, INSPECT THE TIRE PRESSURE, DAMAGE, ABNORMAL WEAR AND ETC. ACCORDING TO THE "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING"
● ALWAYS MAINTAIN A PROPER TIRE PRESSURE AS SHOWN IN THE BELOW.
FRONT
REAR
SOLO RIDING
25psi (1.75kg/㎠)
29 psi (2.00kg/㎠)
DUAL RIDING
25psi (1.75kg/㎠)
32psi (2.25kg/㎠)
TIRE SIZE
110/90-16 59S
150/80-15M/C 70S
68320HM8150-PL

❷


HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.
e9*2002/24*0005
KM4MJ53A
88 dB(A) - 5000 min-1
❸

SPECIFICATIONS

⊙ DIMENSIONS AND DRY MASS

Overall length	2,270 mm (89.4 in)
Overall width	800 mm (31.5 in)
Overall height	1,090 mm (42.9 in)
Wheelbase	1,500 mm (59.1 in)
Ground clearance	155 mm (6.1 in)
Mass	170 kg (375 lbs)

⊙ ENGINE

Type	Four-stroke, air cooled and oil cooled
Number of cylinder	V-2 cylinder
Bore	57.0 mm (2.24 in)
Stroke	48.8 mm (1.92 in)
Piston displacement	249 Cm^3 (15.2 in^3)
Compression ratio	10.2 : 1
Fuel system	Fuel injection
Starter system	ELECTRIC STARTER

⊙ TRANSMISSION

Clutch	Wet multi-plate type
Reduction ratio	3.290
Drive chain	520HO, 116 Links
Transmission	1st : 2.460 2nd : 1.560 3rd : 1.190 4th : 0.960 5th : 0.840

⊙ CHASSIS

Front suspension	Telescopic type
Rear suspension	Swing arm type
Caster	33˚
Trail	135 mm (5.32 in)
Steering angle	40˚ (right & left)
Front tire size	110/90 - 16 59S
Rear tire size	150/80 - 15M/C 70S
Front brake	Disk
Rear brake	Drum

⊙ ELECTRICAL

Ignition type	ECU
Ignition timing	13˚B.T.D.C. at 2,000 rpm ~ 30˚B.T.D. C.at 6,000 rpm
Spark plug	CR8E
Battery	12V 12Ah (MF)
Fuse	30A & 15A
Head lamp	[HI] : 12V - H4 : 60W×1 [LO] : 12V - H4 : 55W×1 [Position] : 12V - W5W×1
License plate lamp	12V - W5W×1
Tum signal lamp	12V - RY10W×4
Brake/Tail lamp	12V - P21/5W×1

⊙ CAPACITIES

Fuel tank	14.0ℓ
Engine oil	1,450㎖ (Oil change) 1,500㎖ (Oil and filter change) 1,800㎖ (Engine overhaul)

MEMO

MEMO

Prepared by

HYOSUNG

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